

FORM NO. 51-AAA  
FEB 1952

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION

**INFORMATION REPORT**

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Rumania

DATE DISTR. 4 June 1952

SUBJECT Building Projects Equipped by Installation Enterprises

NO. OF PAGES 11

DATE OF INFO.

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

PLACE ACQUIRED

CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

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1. The 13 Decembrie Flour Mill (known formerly as the Moara Assan), which is located at 127 Strada Stefan cel Mare in Bucharest, has been expanded and modernized. Two grain elevators, each with a capacity of 1,500 tons, have been added and are currently in operation. In 1951 a new heavy press and refinery equipment were installed for the extraction of a new sunflower seed-husk oil derivative named Furfural. The new oil is to be used as a lubricant. Three hundred employees were hired to work on the new process, thus bringing the total working staff of the flour mill to 600. In addition, an unspecified number of day laborers are hired frequently to work in the new grain elevators.
2. The Industrial Research Enterprises (Intreprindere de Cercetari Industriale) is located on Sosseua Pantelimon, near the second streetcar stop after the Bucharest-Pantelimon railroad link (sic). The agency's services are housed in a group of six buildings which were equipped by the Installation Enterprises. Two of the buildings are well-equipped laboratories and workshops where Soviet specialists carry on extensive research experiments dealing with resistance and tension of materials. A third building serves as a storage center for coal and pipes, but includes a cafeteria for the workers and a medical dispensary. A fourth building is used as a warehouse. The fifth building houses the electric power unit, which includes a transformer of 5,000 volts. This is connected with the Bucharest power network. The last building contains offices and the living quarters of the Director of the I.C.I. Admission to any of the plant buildings is permitted only the members of the Communist Party who have been issued special passes. The lay-out of the buildings is shown in Attachment B.
3. In 1951 a new transformer for 220 volts was installed in the building housing the Rumanian Government Bureau of Statistics located on Splaiul

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Independenții near the Serban Voda bridge in Bucharest. The transformer is being used in the operation of 60 newly-imported calculating machines of Soviet manufacture. These machines were installed by Soviet technicians who also trained Rumanian technical personnel in their operation and maintenance.

4. A large luxurious sanatorium to be used as a recreational and hospitalization center for Rumanian and satellite country officials was built in late autumn of 1951 at a site east of kilometer 17 on the Bucharest-Ploesti highway. The sanatorium is H-shaped, with the central part three floors in height and the wings two floors in height. [ ] there are close to 1,000 rooms in the entire building. The sanitary equipment is of the latest Berkel type of Swiss manufacture, and the furnishings are described as "luxurious with expensive furniture and carpets". Particular attention seems to have been given to communications because the hospital is linked directly with the Central Offices of the Workers Party in Bucharest and has facilities for local and long distance domestic calls, as well as for international long distance calls. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
5. During the autumn of 1951 a 5,000 volt transformer of Hungarian manufacture was installed in the yard of the 7 November Textile Factory (former Dambovita). The factory's entire electrical installations were replaced and its power plant was completely overhauled.
6. A radio jamming station was established in a recently constructed building located in the Baneasa suburb north of Bucharest. [ ] a motor driven engine "produced a strong noise" which was amplified by the station and then transmitted over a given wave band. 50X1-HUM
7. The Obor Market of Bucharest was equipped with three refrigerators of Rumanian [ ] the installation of these refrigerator units took place in mid-autumn 1951. 50X1-HUM
8. Currently under construction are several new buildings which are adjacent to the Broadcasting Company Building on Strada Popov (former Strada Berthelot).
9. Also under construction is a bus terminal and garage located at an unspecified point on Calea Colentina, somewhere between the Sfântul Dumitru Church and Strada Teiul Doamnei in Bucharest. The garage will have auto repair facilities and will be able to accommodate 100 buses.
10. A Technical School for Apprentices was built in Craiova in the autumn of 1950. Located close to the Polytechnic Institute on Strada Mihai Bravu, the new school is three stories high, has well-equipped technical workshops and laboratories, offices, dining rooms and dormitory facilities for 480 students. The dormitory section has 120 rooms, four beds to each room.
11. In December 1951 construction was completed on a new maternity hospital named Casa Copilului near the Botanic Gardens in Craiova. The hospital has 800 single rooms, modern surgery and laboratory facilities, a crematorium, offices and Berkel type sanitary equipment. The electric current used at the hospital is 380 volt, three phase A.C. On the roof of the building is a terrace which holds three structures of unspecified dimension "which resemble pillboxes". These "pillboxes" have small openings facing in different directions.
12. A machinery and auto repair yard, located opposite the railway station in Medgidia and close to the grain elevators, has recently undergone enlargement. The work yard covers a large area which includes a large work shed, 200 x 100 x 30 meters, two warehouses, five small workshops equipped with lathes, polishing machines, drilling and casting machinery, and an electric

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power plant. The principal activity of this yard is the repair and maintenance of tractors, autos, drills, excavators and other machinery which is being used in the Danube River - Black Sea Canal Project. The workshops also manufacture whatever spare replacement parts and tools they require. Attached hereto is a rough sketch of the yard (Attachment C).

13. Expansion works are underway for the enlargement and improvement of an old cement factory located eight kilometers southeast of Medgidia (see Attachment D). The factory is connected with Medgidia by an asphalt road which begins at the southern outskirts of the town. [redacted] 50X1-HUM  
[redacted] from the factory site, there is visible to the north, at a distance of approximately one kilometer, the Medgidia-Constanta railroad line. 50X1-HUM
14. The cement factory has its own power plant but also receives current from Ovidiu. The Ovidiu current of 35,000 volts reaches the factory via overhead cables and after being reduced by the factory transformer to 5,000 volts, is distributed throughout the factory via underground cables. Besides the main transformer connected to the Ovidiu line, the factory has five other transformers ranging from 5,000 volts to 380 volts. The underground cable network of the factory is accessible through two openings which lead into a tunnel, 150 meters long and 2 meters high.
15. In the eastern section of the factory grounds there are stone quarries. When the stone is quarried, it is placed on belts which take it into a shed containing "two water basins for stone watering". From there the stone is put through the stone crushing equipment and, thence, to the furnaces. After processing, the cement is piped into the packing section where it is put into bags and then placed in the storehouse. The pipe line is estimated [redacted] to be five meters in diameter. 50X1-HUM
16. The factory consists of four different workshops, a steam plant equipped with two boilers, three warehouses, two canteens, a medical infirmary, a toilet building, a small office shed for the Militia, and two administrative office buildings. Still under construction is a building which has "two circular concrete basins, five meters high and five meters in diameter". The factory employs approximately 2,000 workers and, in addition, uses an unspecified number of military labor units. The latter are housed in 45 wooden barracks.
17. Prior to its enlargement, the cement factory had a daily output of 100 tons of cement which was used almost exclusively for the needs of the Danube River - Black Sea Canal Project. [redacted] another 50X1-HUM  
large cement factory of the same type as the Medgidia plant is under construction in Turda.
18. In the summer of 1951 a three-story prison building was built near two Rumanian military barracks on Vasile Lupu Street in Ploesti.
19. Three hangars were built in the yard occupied by a Rumanian anti-aircraft regiment on Strada Frunzisului near the 23 August highway about three kilometers outside of Ploesti toward Campina. The hangars are of masonry, 30 by 50 meters, and were completed in the spring of 1951. One hundred meters northwest of these hangars are three underground ammunition dumps. There are also four wooden barracks and a canteen which are located opposite the new hangars on the south side of Strada Frunzisului. The entire area is surrounded by a barbed wire fence and is guarded by anti-aircraft guns. Attachment E shows the area in detail.
20. In autumn 1951 a new three-story building with 120 dormitory rooms was built opposite the Mihai Bravu railroad station, midway between Bucharest and Giurgiu. On either side of this building are old Rumanian military

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barracks. Wooden barracks for the workers, a warehouse for building materials and a small electric power plant were also constructed. Plans called for further construction work on the site. [REDACTED]

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21. A baths building for the use of 4,000 miners was built at the Petrila Coal Mine near Petrosita in the spring of 1951. [REDACTED] 50X1-HUM  
the mine is worked 24 hours a day by three different shifts. The coal is shipped to Resita by rail. Attached hereto is a sketch which shows the relative positions of the administrative building, hospital, baths building, workshop and electric plant. (Attachment G).
22. During 1951 ten buildings were constructed in Florica to house approximately 800 Greek guerrilla bandits who had been encamped in the area. The building site was the farm formerly owned by the Bratianu family.

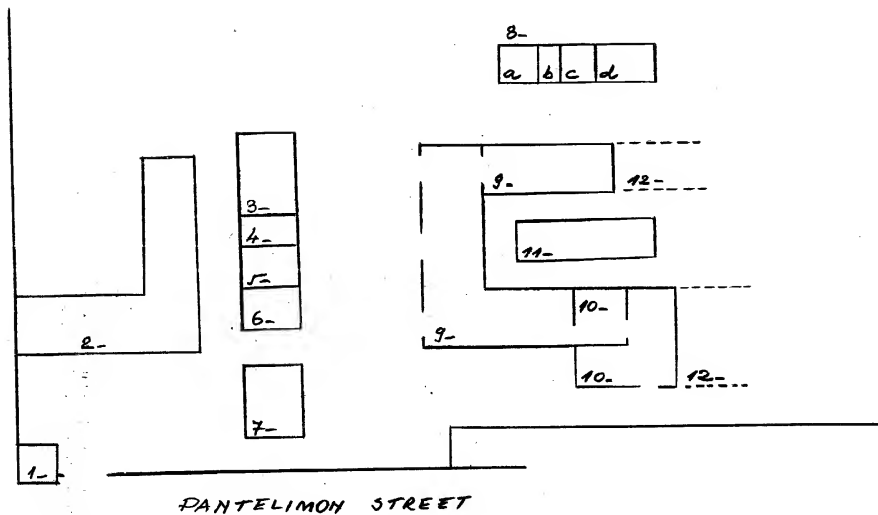
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Attachment B

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1. Gatekeeper
2. Laboratory
3. Pipe Depot
4. Coal Storage
5. Canteen
6. Infirmary
7. Director's Quarters and Offices
8.
  - a. Electric Power Station
  - b. Electric Transformer of 5000.volts
  - c. Main Switchboard Control
  - d. IREB (BUCHAREST Regional Electric Enterprise)
9. Laboratories
10. Workshops
11. Workshops
12. Planned Enlargement of the Institute

BUCURESTI.

ICI - INSTITUTUL de CERCETARI INDUSTRIALE -  
 THE INSTITUTE of INDUSTRIAL RESEARCHES -  
 -ROUGH SKETCH-

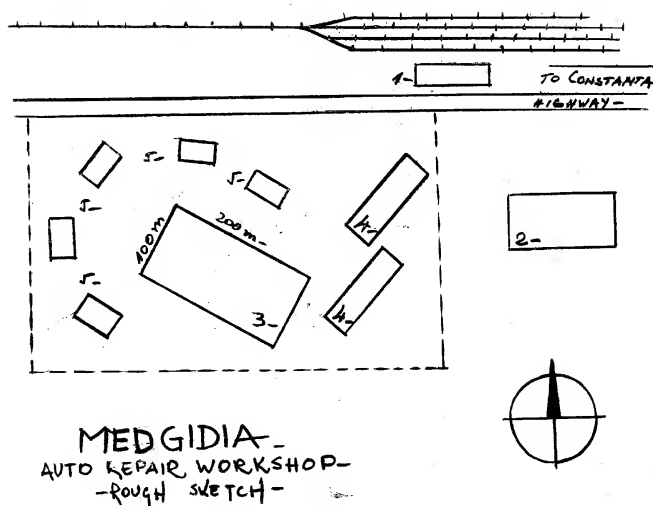
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Attachment C



1. Medgidia Railroad Station
2. Grain Elevators
3. Repair and Work Sheds (for tractors, auto, excavators, and equipment used at Danube River--Black Sea Canal)
4. Warehouses
5. Workshops

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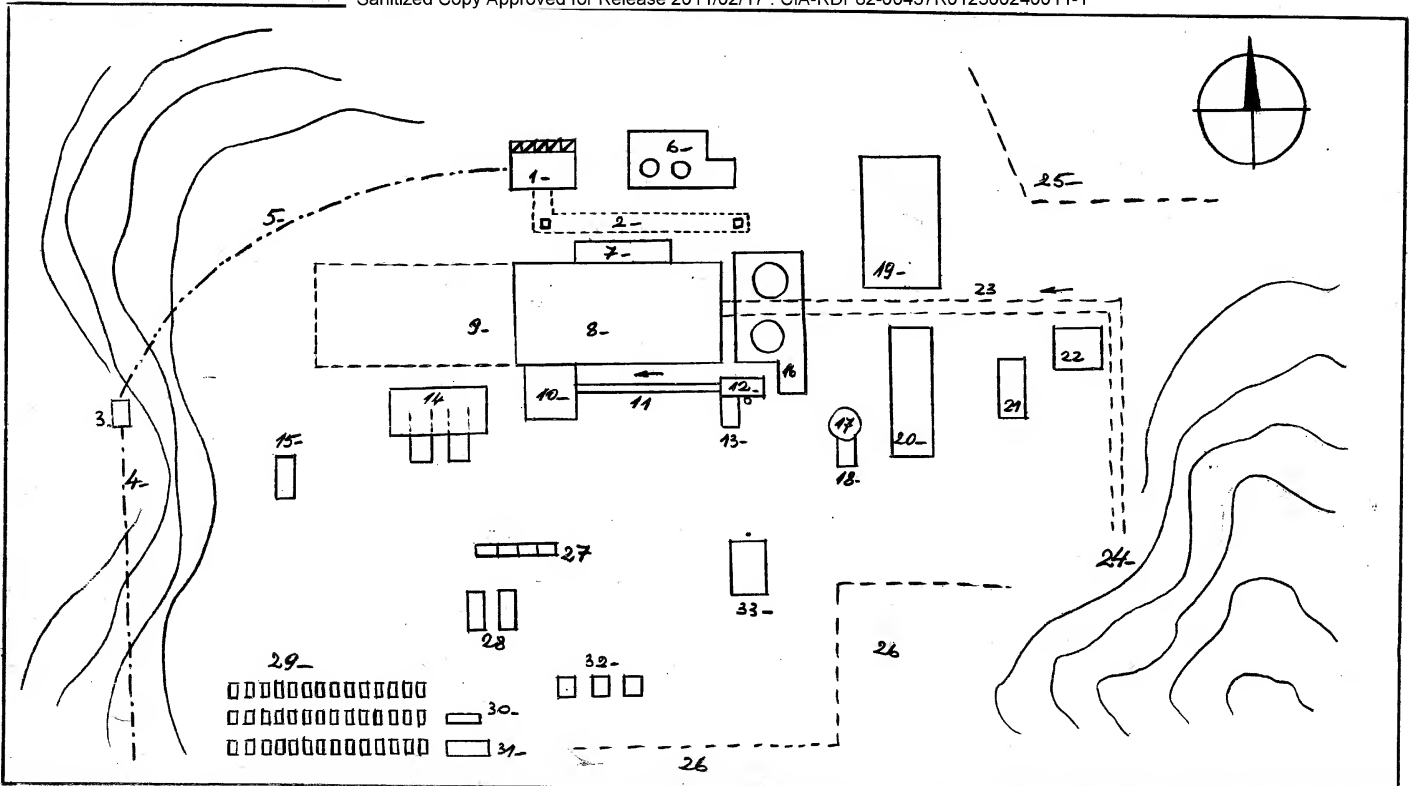
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## Attachment D

## Legend to Medgidia Cement Factory

1. Electric Power Station (with five transformers from 5000 volts to 380 volts)  
There is also a distribution board for the electric current
2. A tunnel with 2 manholes for the main distribution of electricity (15 meters long, 2 meters high)
3. Transformer Post No. 1 receiving 35,000 volt current from Ovidiu and giving the electric power station of the factory 5000 volt current
4. Overhead cable from Ovidiu
5. Underground cable connecting transformer Post No. 1 with factory
6. Unfinished building, probably destined for use as a storage area of cement and for acid treatment of dyes extracted from clay. There are two circular concrete basins five meters high and three meters in diameter in this building.
7. Workshop
8. Cement storage area
9. Planned enlargement
10. Cement packing hall
11. A pipe, five meters in diameter, for transportation of cement to the packing hall. The pipe has a rotary movement and a slight inclination in the direction shown by the arrow.
12. Smoke room with chimney
13. Furnace
14. Steam Plant of the Factory (with two boilers)
15. Militia Post
16. A hall with two water basins "for stone watering"
17. Stone crushing machinery (Concassors)
18. Annex to Above
19. Mechanic Workshop
20. Electric Workshop and Recreational Center
21. Bathrooms
22. Stone Crushing Machinery (Concassors)
23. Rolling band for limestone transportation with "Schneck" (screw) section
24. Limestone Quarry
25. Area for projected expansion
26. Materials Storage Area
27. Workshops
28. Administration Building
29. Barracks for Workers and Soldiers
30. Soldier's Canteen
31. Worker's Canteen
32. Warehouses
33. Infirmary

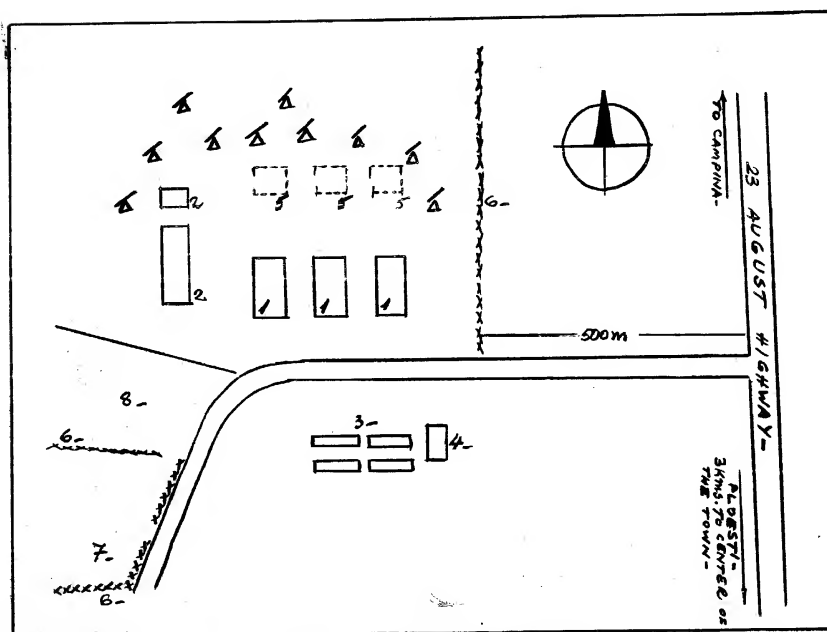
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MEDGIDIA - CEMENT FACTORY

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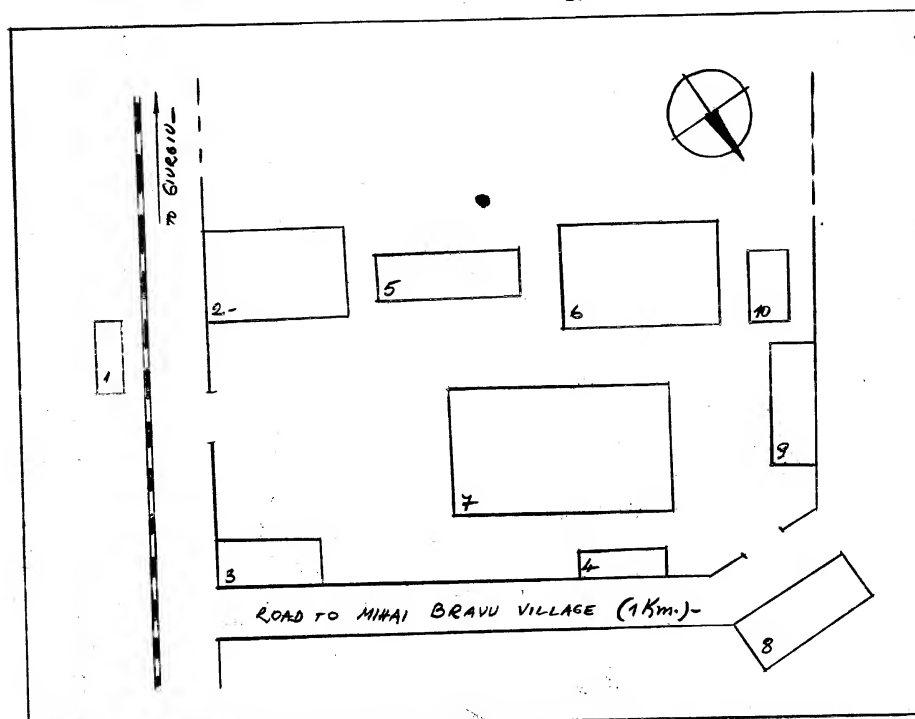




1. Hangars (recently constructed)
2. Military Barracks
3. Workers' Barracks
4. Canteen for Workers
5. Underground Ammunition Dumps (surrounded by anti-aircraft guns)
6. Barbed Wire Fence
7. Soviet Infantry Regiment
8. Athletic Area for Soviet Troops

PLOESTI - ROMANIAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT AND SOVIET ARTILLERY LOCATION -  
-ROUGH SKETCH-

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1. Mihai Bravu Railroad Station
2. Hqs. Building under construction
3. Commander's offices
4. Colonels Building
5. Military Barracks
6. Barracks for workers
7. New dormitory (3 story) with about 120 rooms
8. An old military barracks
9. Warehouse for Building Materials
10. Electric Power Plant
11. Instruction Camp

MIHAI BRAVU - MILITARY RUMANIAN BARRACKS - ROUGH SKETCH -

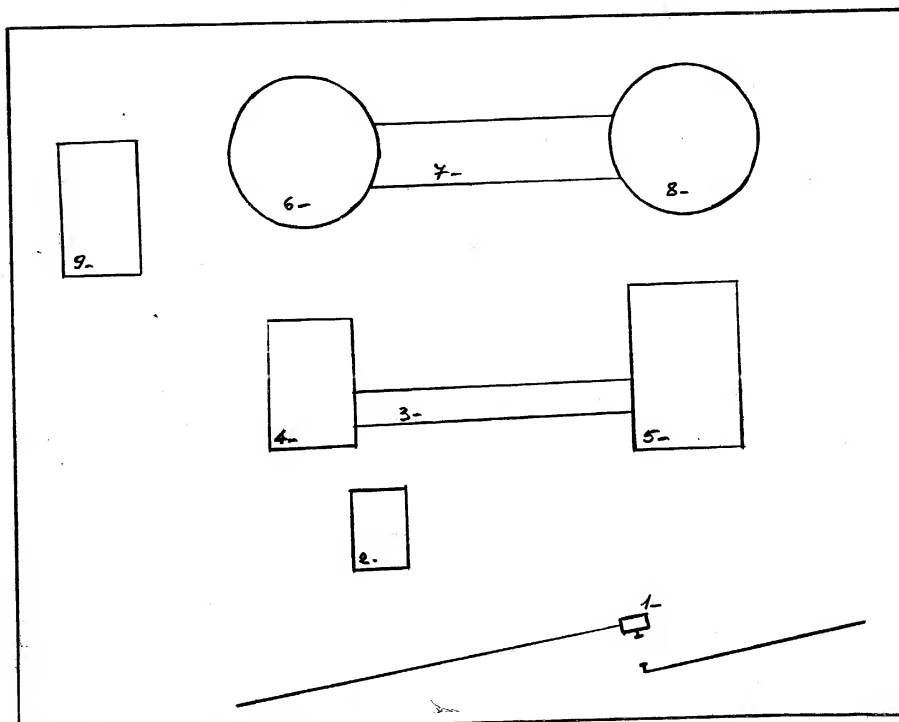
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Attachment 6

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1. Gate
2. Hospital
3. Bath House
4. Lamp Workshop
5. Administration Building
6. Entrance to the Mine (with hot water tower above)
7. Coal Crusher
8. Point where coal is moved
9. Electric generator and air compressor

PETRI LA - COAL MINE -  
- Rough sketch -

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